NEW YORK, MONDAY, JANUARY 26, 1891.

# CABLE NEWS FROM GERMANY

"IF YOU SEE IT IN

CONSEDERABLE ANSIETT ABOUT THE EMPEROR'S HEALTH.

The Late Emperer William's Poor Op cal Students to be Lase Hevers-St. Children Frozen to Beath While Going for Pood-Seavy Taxes on Foreigners.

Beatin, Jan. 25. The Emperor's health insuires more or less anxiety as his nervous restlessmen increases, owing to the aggrava-tion of the maindy of the ears from which he suffers. His physicians are always apprehen-sive of a sudden stroke which may render him incapable of governing as well as reigning, in which case the regency, with all its disadvandeveloped constitutionalism, would have to be appointed. The Emperor himself would ap pear to have some consciousness of this, as he has lately evinced a desire to maintain better relations with his mother, from whom he has

been so long estranged.

What the enemies of the Empress Frederick. and they are many, are afraid of is that if the Emperor once begins to rely on his mother for counsel, she will be-come the virtual Empress of Germany.

Most of the American physicians who were here attracted by the renown of Prof. Roch's reatment are now on their way home. An dea of the greatness of the demand for Dr. Koch's lymph in America may be formed when It is said that Mr. Phelps endorsed no fewer than 300 applications for the famous fiuld. Owing to the distress which everywhere pre-

valls, the Emperor has signified his de-sire that there shall be no illumination of Government buildings to morrow and on Tuesday in honor of his birth-day. This considerate act of his Majorty will save the nation at least 100,000 marks, the sum which would have been expended in the illumination of Berlin slone.

The number of decorations conferred by the Kaiser at the last Ordenfest was something extraordinary, and fills twenty-one columns of the Official Gazette. The list includes representatives of art and science The conferring of decorations is an expensive matter, and adds several millions to the budget annually. Since the consolidation of the tional property the burden has fallen upon the people. The theatrical profession has been disappointed with the last distribution as, in fact, with all previous ones since the time of Frederick William IV. The late Emperor William would on no account decorate anybody connected with the profession. Frederick Hase, who is well known in New York, tells an interesting story apropos of this:

Hase was once summoned before the Emperer, who desired to thank him for the pleasure his acting had given him. The actor appeared before his sovereign, his manty bosom neaving under a dozen or more orders which had been conferred upon him by various minor potentates. At the and of a brief audience the Emperor, pointing to the decorations, said: "I am really sorry not to be able to give you one of my eagles, for I like you very much, but it is one of my principles never to decorate an actor."

"But," crie ! Hase, "may I ask your Majesty to tell me the reason for this resolution !" Certainly," said the Emperor, "it is because an actor in my mind, has no generally recognized standing in rockety. In spite of any bonor I n ight confer upon him, he may be in-suited, even an autted, and have no right to

demand patis action." The Ka'ser's call for school reform has another even the medical examinations. The th oretical part of these examinations will have in future less importance than the practieal evidence of the candidate's oblity to kill o cure. The cardidate having already been examined is anatomy and physiology, these subjects will in future be excluded from the Frate examinations while clerical studies are to le nate a special subject, es well as

Eniser and Herr Blei-broder, who was popular et the Berlin court as long as Bismarck had any influence. When, some time ago, the royal xohe just was said to be in want of tion o marks on his note of hand if his bearen's would be good enough to dismiss Court Chaplain Stoecker. The Emperor, as it happened, had already resolved that Stoecker must go, to Stoecker went, and with him Herr von Bleichroder the Kaiser. The banker is prestrated by the consequences of his indiscretion. As he is reacty blind and in forble health his friends have endeavored to transfer his disgrees to the shoulders of his son, who was formerly an officer in the army, but had to resign his commission for prometading Unter den Linden with a notorious moman shortly after N. bling's attempt on the life of William L. when that venerable mena ch actually lay in agony, his face and shoulder torn by the buckshot of the would-

Investigation into the causes of the steady increase in our naval estimates reveals the fact that the entire supplies of meat are booght of German firms, whose prices are from 60 to 80 per cent, higher than those of American packers. Thus every year several millions are wasted simply to please the arrarian party.

The famine in Ellesia continues unabated. The tariff, which compels poor weavers on the Austro-Bilesian frontier to buy their flour from Austria. where it is nearly 50 per cent. cheaper. b.s led, during the recent terribir severe weather, to an appalling catastrophe. In ten days six little children, sent on the long and arduous errand of bringing flour to their

homes, have been frozen to death.

The bill before the Prussian Diet, which has already passed one reasing and which proposes that foreigners residing in Germany shall be subjected to a heavy income tax. accompanied by heavy ponalties in the case of the income not being correctly declared, has struck terror into the hears of the inhabitants of watering places summer resorts. They fear, with very good reason, that foreigners may bereafter give them a wide berth, preferring to seek health and recreation to countries which do not insist upon impoverishing them. In Berlin a tax of this kind is already levied.

and foreigners are greatly disturbed. One of the worst features of the tax is that the Commissioner does not trouble you for the first six months of your residence, but then suddenly pounces upon you for the arrears a moment's notice, bringing with him a ruffanly person, who waits at the door to see if bis immediate services are required.

Eloped After Her Husband Heproached Her. Essex, Jan. 25. - Mrs. John Rand, the wife of well-known fisherman of this Connecticut River hamlet, who recently eloped with a young man, "a handsomer man than John is. se she told a neighbor, is not likely to receive as she told a neighbor, is not likely to receive a jocund welcome from her husband if she armes back. Mrs. Head is a good deal younger than her husband, and exceedingly high method. She "gadded about" the neighbors say, with the young man until finally the forbearing disherman was nettled, and reproached her for the repeated "Well, John, if you don't like it, you can get out." John didn't like it and didn't get out. That night, however, Mrs. Band "got out." That night, however, Mrs. Band "got out." and some of the neighbors say the young man go out of town with her. Rand is respectable, intelligent, and prosperous.

#### MARK TAPLEY JACKSON.

Me Is Being Mis Best to Be Cheerful Gro the Defection from the Counties.

Charles A. Jackson, the Vice-Chairman of the County Democracy County Committee, sat in the gloomy and chilly reception room of the New Amsterdam Club restorday afternoon and talked about the condition of the Counties. Mr. fackson has won fame by his declaration that be will stick to the organization until there is not another man in it, and then he will turn off the gas himself and still continue to hope. He

was in a hopeful mood resterday.
"Tammany Hall," he said, "will always have a powerful rival in this county, and that rival will always be the County Democracy organization. We are proof against desertions, because deserters are always members of the weak-kneed fraternity, and we are proof also against the many statements which are pub-lished in the newspapers to the effect that we are rapidly going to pieces, because these statements always come from enemics who

weak-kneed fraternity and we are proof also against the many statements which are published in the newspapers to the effect that we are rapidly going to pieces, because these statements always come from enemies who is a successful County man.

Mr. Jackson was asked what he thought of the desertion of Patrick Keenan, who had long been a successful County man.

I am very sorry, replied Mr. Jackson, that Mr. Keenan has left us. The reason of his leaving us I would not talk about, even if a knew positively what it was. The supposition that his desertion has entirely shattered the organization in the Iwelfth district is about, for Mr. Keenan himself will say that there are 1,000 County men in that district in place of Mr. Keenan, and our organization there will go right on living and will be as forminable in a short time as ever.

In spucking of the descrition of Hert, the old leader of the Counties in the Twenty-second displict. Mr. Jackson said:

This seemed to be a blow tous because Hart cut something of a figure owing to his position as leader in his place of its frammany ranks nobody was surprised and nobody carod. It has not yet been decided who will be chosen leader in his place. There will be new leaders in nearly all of the district is. They will be chosen at the primaries which are to be held on Feb. 16. We haven't been blustering very much, but the fact is that we have been a deing a great deal of very effective work in a quiet, unoxtentions war.

In speaking in a general way about the future of the organization, Mr. Jackson said that there would be found in every district menencing in carry out the new idea of organization. The principal feature of that menencing in carry out the new idea of organization in a short time in a formidable and aggressive manner. The County Lemoeracy is an intensely bemoerative organization will be more in and listened to Mr. Jackson, "that every his old system shelt under the organization for the primaries and old stories shall nothamper us. We shall all get together after t

## A MYSTERFOUR WOMAN.

The Strange Visitor Who Made Herself at SARATOGA, Jan. 25.—Frederick Lee, a farmer, living about two miles wost of this village, was surprised a week ago hat Saturday by the sudden appearance of a strange woman upon his premi es. She was line looking, well diessed, of dark complexion, and about 40 years of age. The woman either could not or would not speak a word, nor would she write or give heed to the sign alphabet. It was quite late in the day and cold and storming. She seemed to be determined upon entering the assertand Herr Rieb-broder, who was popular the Rerlin court as long as Bismarck had a tinduence. When, some time ago, the royal valeture was said to be in want of few millions. Blederoder expressed is radiness to lend the Emperor 25, and with the product of the few millions. Blederoder expressed is radiness to lend the Emperor 25, and with the product of the few many would be road enough to dismiss out that lain Stocker. The Emperor, as it imposed, had already resolved that looker must go, be Stocker went, and with him florr you bledehooder his capacity of linancial advisor to be Kaiser. The backer is prostrated by the consequences of his indiscretion. As he is early blind and in fee ble health his friends are endeavored to transfer his diagrace to the solid or officer in the army, but had to seign his commission for prometaling after the land of the feet of William L, when that venerable means of the first well-drossed man, but so closely guiffed as to almost concean his face. Mr. Lee went out and proke to the man, but could get nothing from him, save an inquiry concerning the house, and Mr. and Mrs. Lee kindly took her in, gave her food and a bed, and kept he rover study. Try their best, they could not learn who he woman anything concerning horself, and the woman anything concerning horself, and the woman anything concerning horself, and the woman mything concerning the house, and Mr. and Mr. and Mrs. Lee kindly took her in, gave her food and a bed, and kept her over study. Try their best, they could not learn who site was and to the head to the wont. The house, and the head my here. After distinct the woman was heard who site was and to the dear who site was and to the dear who site was and to the heart who site was an house, and Mr. and Mrs. Lee kindly took her

Lee went into the house and tried to per-Lee went into the house and tried to persuade the woman to go out. The refused, and he forcibly led her to the open door, where she for some time stood giaring at the man, who in turn stared hard at her. Then the woman brake awar and ran back into the bedroom. Lee asked the man:

"Do you know her?"

"Yes," said the stranger,

"Do you want to take her?"

The you live near here?"
The answer was hesitating and not at all

The answer was besitating and not at all definite.

But what am I to do with her?" asked Lee.

Take her to town to-morrow evening and leave her at the monument." said the stranger, and then, without giving his name or that of the woman he drove rapidly away.

When Lee went back into the house he found that when the woman rote ated to the bedroom she had picked up a stock of wood, which she held threateningly in her hand as a weapon, and when shown that the man was gone, she indicated by signs that she would have bounded him if he had trod to approach her.

Last Saturday evening Mr. Lee again brought the mysterleus we man to town, intending to

the mysterious we man to town, intending to leave her near the monument, but which in the rear suburbs of the village, the left the slegh, started off at a good pace, and disappeared on

a side atract.

Who is the strange man, who the woman, and what has become of her, are as yet mysteries which even the police have not been able to solve.

Thinks She Meant to Kill Herself. Sergeant Helsing of the Fifth street police station was at the desk yesterday afternoon when an excited man rushed in with a dagger

and a flask in his hands. He explained that Cornella M. Smith of 19 Second avenue had intended to commit sui-Second avenue had intended to commit sui-cide with the articles he had. The woman was arrested in Fifth street.

She and the man had been employed in a laundry at Sanda Pelut two years ago, and they had since lived to rether off and on. The man's name is Join Kelly. When he called on her yesterlay he saw a flash that had a greenish color about the top, and under a pillow he found

dagger, on which was inscribed. "Always Neither he nor the woman would tell what reason she might have for killing herself. The woman will be arraigned in the Essex Market Police Court this morning. She is charged with being a suspicious person.

A Marine Killed by a Train.

ELIZABETH, Jan. 25.-Arthur C. Quarrell, a United States marine, was struck and killed this morning by a train at Waverly. He was about 25 years old, an Englishman, and leaves a family and a father living at Worcester, Eng-land. He was walking the track.

86 and 88 Howery, Corner Hester. Great ciothing sale to day .- Adu

Trains from Brentwood L. L. 750, 7 41 Express

THE REVOLUTION IN CHILL.

ADMIRAL LATORRE DENIES THAT THE NAVY HAS BEEN ILL TREATED.

Revolting War Ships Cannot Blocked the Patire Coast-Nature of the Quarret Between the President and Congress. Parts, Jan. 25. Admiral Laterre of the

Chilian navy, who is noted as the capturer of the Peruvian ironciad Hunscar in the war between Chill and Peru, has been sent by President Balmaceda of Chili to Europe to surervise the building of war ships for that country. le an interview to-day Admiral Laterre denied that the Chilian navy had been unlairly treated as compared with the army in the distribution of Peruvian war honors. There was no animosity, he said, between the army and

navy. The two bodies hardly ever met, and

there was small chance of a feeling of jealousy

existing between the officers of the two branches of the service.

The Admiral did not know why the navy should head the revolution in Chili, except that the chivalrous notions of the officers might make them the readlest to respond to an appeal for a revolution. The naval officers, he said, must have acted on a generous impulse. Being far from the immediate centre of affairs, they must have been carried away

more by sentiment than by any real knawledge

of the situation.

Admirai Laterre further said that if the army joined the movement, the end of the revolution would be only a matter of a few days. He thought that a conflict between the army and navy was entirely improbable. The navy, he said, could not easily blockade the whole coast, owing to its great extent while the Admiral of the British fleet would eventually object to any bleekade by calling the attention of the commander of the blockading freet to the fact that he must not interfere with the commerce of neutral powers.

The conflict between President Baimaceda and the Chilian Congress, said Admiral Laterre, might have arisen from a suspicion that the President was trying to influence the public mind, and to intrigue in other ways, in favor of the man whom he wishes to succeed him in the Presidency. President liarmaceda is also accused of having broken his promise to effect certain municipal reforms, and an additional cause of irritation was his action in dissolving the special assistence of Congress. Public feeling in Chili appears to have been much excited by the conflict between the President and Congress.

Admiral Laterre believes that the revolution will be speedily settled. He is of the ordinon that President Baimaceda, have been will suffer for having taken part in the revolt, as all have acted in a body in response to the summons of Congress.

Burkos Ayras, Jan. 25.—The latest intelligence from Chili says that a nortion of the troops, who have hither to been inithal to President Balmaceda, have joined the revolt. Chilian Geverament newspapers received here continue to be flied with reports of defeats suffered by the insurgents. the Admiral of the British fleet would eventually object to any blockade by colling the

### NEWFOUNDLAND'S SCOURGE.

About One in Twelve of the Inhabitants of Mt. Johns has Recently had Diphtherta, OTTAWA, Jan. 25 .- During the past two years there have been 2.499 cases of diphtheria in the city of St. Johns. Newfoundland, with a population of 30,000, which shows that about one in every twelve was attacked by the terrible disease. It is estimated that the rate of mortality was one out of every five attacked. Every effort was made by the Board of Health to stay the plague, but with very little apparent effect. There has been something mysterious and inexplicable in the present visitation. It has not been caused by bad sewerage. The city is built on the slove of a hill, the soil of the site is porous, and the streets dry up quickly after the heaviest rain. Though the sewerage is far from being what it should be, yet in most parts of the city it is fair, and the supply of the

mysteries. Experience goes to show that it is not a dirt disease. It penetrated into some of the best houses, and the country around suffered quite as much in proportion to the number of the inhabitants, as the city itself.

KILLED HIS DIVORCED WIFE A Husband Who Would Not Listen to s

Woman's Appeal for Her Life. COMANCHE, Tex., Jan. 25.-Mrs. Annie Frizzell was shot and killed by her divorced husband yesterday. The Frizzells are from Granbury, in this State. Some weeks ago Mrs. Frizzell, with her mother and sister, came to Comanche. She had seemed her discree he fore coming. Frizzell is the son of a Baptist preacher, and he came to Comanche Friday night. Early this morning he went to the place where Mrs. Frizzell lived. She refused place where Mrs. Frizzell lived. She refused to have anything to do with him. He was heard to say: "If you went live with me you shan't live at all," and then he began to shoot. The woman ran out of doors at the first shot. At the second she fell on her knees and put up her hands, begging for her life. Again she struggled to her feet and tried to escape. Frizzell still pursuel and continued firing. Lach of the four cartridges loft in his revolver struck her, and she fell about fifty feet from the house.

The shooting was witnessed by a number of men, but none was near enough to seize Frizzell, who was arrested and locked up.

men, but none was near enough to seize Frizzell, who was arrested and locked up. This is the third killing here since Oct, 1. A Poker Game Raided

Dete tive Sergeants Reynolds and Graham and balf a dozen policemen of the Bergen street station broke up a quiet poker game on the second floor of 756 Fulton street, Brooklyn, late on Saturday night. The police visitors rang the bell on the third floor, and when the front door was opened made a rush for the rear room on the second floor and surprised the poker party when a jack pot was in prog-

the poker justy when a jack pot was in progress.

Calvin M. Ryder, the alleged proprietor, and the seven players, were arrested, and the poker paraphernalia selfed. The prisoners said they were John Reilly, clerk, of 460 (Coulton avenue; James Williams, salesman, of 458 Vanderbilt avenue; Thomas C. Morford, salesman, of 130 South Oxford; Benjamin N. Edward, clerk, of 457 Pean street; Frederick C. Wheeler, salesman, of Jamaica, and Henry Parker, sentleman, of 132 Adelphi street. They were arraigned yesterday morning before Justice Tighe, and all dwaped with a fine of \$1 each, with the exception of Ryder, who was held for further examination.

Trouble in Pastor Bernhart's Church. Dissensions recently arose in the congrega-Hopkins street, Brooklyn, and the trouble is likely to be referred to the Presbytery. The Rev. Hartman Bernhart, who has been pastor of the church for three years has excited the hostility of a strong minority in the congregation by his alleged arbitrary rulings at the recent annual meeting for the election of officers. The election resulted in the choice of H. Schneider and Philip Schreiber as elders in place of Henry Sauerbrum and J. Ritter, respectively. The latter were the leaders of a faction which was opposed to the pastor, and it is now alleged that the Rev. Mr. Bernhart so directed the election that the defeat of his enemies was inevitable. An appeal to the Presbytery is threatened. Rev. Hartman Bernhart, who has been pastor

## Senator-elect Hill at Elmira.

Elmira, Jan. 25.-Governor Hill was greeted by many of his political and personal friends here this evening. He came from his old home in Havana, where he attended the funeral of in Havana, where he attended the funeral of his nephew. Lyman Davis, this afternoon, titizens of Elmira have fared well at the hands of Governor Hill but just now there are two more a -birards for his favor. They are Judge 5, Taylor and A. C. Eustage. Fresident of the State Civil Service commission. Each desires to be appointed to the Court of Chains, Judgeship made vacant by the death of Judge Muller. It is said that Air, Eustage will probably receive the appointment. THE DEAD FIRE CHIEF.

The Plames Brenk Out Again in the Build-ing Where He Was Killed.

The fire in Capt. Charles Boltwood's hardware store, Pavonia avenue and Grove street, Jersey City, at which Chief Engineer Henry E. Parrier lost his life on Saturday night, broke out again at 3:15 A. M. resterday. Some emout again at 3:15 A. M. ye-terday. Some em-bers which had been amouldering in the ceilar broke into flame, and, in a few minutes, the entire building was filled with smoke. The upper part of the building, which is four stories high, has two families on each floor. The t-nanta, after their experience of the previous night, were trightened and wakeful, and when the smoke renetrated their rooms they became panie-stricken. Men, women, and children ran out of the house in their night ciothes and stood shivering on the sidewalk. In a few minutes they were taken across the street to the club room of the Dennis Mc-Laughlin Association, where they were made

as comferable as the circumstances would permit. Later some of the neighbors gave them shelter and clothing. There were eight them shelter and clothing. There were eight women, six men, and several children. After the fire was put out some of the men returned to their apartments, but the women and children preferred to remain where they were, being too much frightened to go home.

When the fire was discovered a policeman tried to give an alarm from box 241, but the box was not in working order. He then ran around to the house of Truck Company 2. The men of that company found a line of hote that had been left by one of the engine companies, and speedily extinguished the flames.

County Physician Converse made an examination of Chief Engineer Farrier's body yesterday. He found the neek broken and the face burned almost beyond recognition. The theory is that when the explosion occurred in the celiar the Chief was hurled against the wall. A rangements for the funeral have not yet been made.

the cellar the Chief was hurled against the wall. Arrangements for the funeral have not yet been made.

John McDonald, the fireman who was injured at the time the Chief was killed, is still in St. Francis's Hospital. He was resting computed at the time the Chief was killed, is still in St. Francis's Hospital. He was resting comportably vesterday, and, although his condition is considered critical, it is thought he will recover. His face and head were severely burned, and even his tengue is blistered.

Daniel Dinan, the driver of Engline 3, who was killed at the Barrow street crossing of the Pannsylvania italized while driving to the staken of the saccitation yesterday afternoon a suggestion was made that a subscription be taken up for the benefit of McDonald, who is a member. A hat was passed around, and when it completed the circuit of the room it contained just 556.

Cant. Whalen of Truck Company 2, who distinguished himself by hits heroic rescue of McDonald, is on duty again. He is suffering from a severe cut in the arm caused by broken glass, Acting Chief Engineer Denmead, who was cut in the leg, is also able to be on duty. The debris of Engine 3, which was wrecked by a Pennsylvania Railrond locomotive, was taken to the engine house yesterday. An effort will be made to have the railroad company replace the engine. It is beyond repair.

MANN OF TOWN TOPICS ARRESTED.

Comstock Charges Him and a Clerk with Publishing Indecent Matter.

Another effort to suppress Town Topics was begun by Anthony Comstock on Saturday. On that afternoon Eugene D. Mann. the proprietor, and Eli J. F. Randolph, a clerk in Mann's employ, were arrested on the complaint of Comstock. The complaint sets forth that Mann and two other persons, whose real names were at the time of making the complaint unknown to Comstock, but who could be identified by George E. Oram. a special agent of Comstock, were on Jan. 21 engaged in the unlawful publication of indecent literature, and that the complainant believes on in-formation furnished him by Alphonso Tames and Acres Tames, and upon the admissions

and Agnes Tames. and upon the admissions of one George Brennan, that said Brennan did write, make utter, give away, and publish certain obseene, lewd, and indecent papers, which are too improper to spread upon this complaint, but a copy of which is hereto attached."

The complaint also alloges that the defendants enclosed in a sealed envelope a copy of their publication and addressed it to "Miss Agnes Tames, 426 West Forty-second street, city," which copy was re-eived by Miss Tames. The indecent paper which was attached to the complaint was a copy of Town Topics of the issue of Jan. 8. It contained an article which was the principal cause of the arrest. The article was headed "An Easy Condition: How Mr. Getterheyre was Forgiven."

Mann and Rudolph were before Justice Tainfor at the Tomis Police Court yesterday morning. They plend not guilty, and their examination was set for Thursday afternoon at 2 octock. Both declined to say anything about the ease.

o'clock. Both declined to say anything about the case. At the office of Town Topics yesterday after-noon all knowledge of George Brennan was emphatically denied. It was stated positively that Brennan did not write the article in ques-tion and that he was not a writer for Town About six years ago an unsuccessful attempt was made to suppress Town Topics. This was

was made to suppress Town Topics. The followed by another effort a year later.

JAMES H. MURPHY MISSING. He Was Lately a Glove Buyer for O'Nelli

In Sixth Avenue. James Henry Murphy, a fish and oyster dealer at 330 Court street. Brooklyn, has been mysteriously missing since Friday morning. and the police of both cities are searching for him. He lived with his wife and two children. a girl of three years and an infant boy, at 528 Henry street. About six months ago he gave up his place as glove buyer for O'Neill in Sixth avenue to take charge of the fish and oyster

avenue to take charge of the fish and oyster store in Court stree.

Ite was induced to make the change by his father-in-law. John Hughes, a prosperous Court street butcher. Mr. Murphy did not got along as well as he anticipated, and for seme week-he has been discontented. It was his custom each Friday morning to leave his home about 4:30 o'clock, and start from George Allen's livery stable, at Court and Union streets, for the market in this city. Last Friday morning he did not leave his house until 7 o'clock, and he did not leave his accustomed call at the livery stable or go to market, Since then nothing has been seen or heard of him.

He was temperate in his habits, and there was no trouble in his domestic relations. A couple of weeks ago he remarked to a friend that he was not feeling well and would like to go to Florida, and it is conjectured that his mind may have become disturbed, and that he has started off in that direction, forgetting to notify his family. He is not supposed to have had more than \$10) in his possession when he disappeared. He is 29 years old, 5 feet 11 inches tall, slim, of dark complexion, with dark hair and eyes, and he wore a gray chunchilla overcoat. He carried a silver wach with his initials engraved on it, and a gold chain.

An Ex-Sheriff Charged with Porgery. ELMIRA, Jan. 25 .- Charles M. Speelman, exheriff of Gates county and a shoe dealer in Penn Yan, who recently assigned his business. has been arrested upon a charge of forgery. The arrest was made upon a charge of forgery.
The arrest was made upon complaint of L. P.
Ross, a Roches er shoe manufacturer. The alleged forgery was unon a note for \$542.1d. It
is claimed that six or seven more notes have
been forged by Speciman. When arraigned
yeaterday he pleaded not suilty, and furnished
\$1,000 security for his appearance before the
Grand Jury.

The Weather.

The storm in the South on Saturday moved with up usual rapidity and increased in machitude. It was central yesterday off the coast of Massachusetts. A danperous northeast wind, which made maximum veloci ties ranging from 30 to 52 miles, preceded the storm. Heavy rainfalls occurred in all the Southern States. In the north Atlantic States heavy snow fell. It was sespecially heavy along the coast. Generally fair weather prevailed west of the Mississippi River, and in the prevailed west of the Mississippi River, and in the South a clearing condition displaced the stormy area. A fall in temperature of 10° to 15° occurred in the Mississippi and central valleys which extended to the Alleghany Mountains. The wind on the North Atlantic coast to-day will be from the northwest and high.

The highest remperature here yesterday was 28°; lewest, 33°; humidity reached 8° per cent.

Teday will be fair, coider, and Tuesday fair and slightly warmer The thermometer at Ferry's pharmacy, in Tue Sun

Average on Jan. 15, 1860.

OUT OF THE WORLD AGAIN

New York Catches It Once More From Old January.

AMAZING WRECK OF WIRES.

the Blizzard in that Way.

MILES OF POLES DOWN FLAT.

City Streets Cumbered With the grip of the signal service men somewhere of Dangerous Wreckage.

No Outdoor Electric Lights-The Moon Still Turned On-Little Telephoning or Telegraphing - News from Boston by Cable-Philadelphia a Lost City-There alyred. Is a Lost Cyclone, Too-The Railroads Not Much Blocked-Pictures from the City's Streets-No Such Damage to Wires Since the Sleet Storm of Ten Years Ago.

Well, it was not a blizzard, but it isolated New York almost as badly as the blizzard did; not by burying the railroad tracks in snow, but by breaking down hundreds of miles of telegraph lines poles and all. Sometimes the wreck blockaded railroad travel, but the inter-

into New York or out.

for instance:

be transacted.

completely to this storm.

Within the city the wreck of nerial lines was

unheard of. Rows of poles toppled, broke off

and fell, overborne by the snow-coating of the

f all sorts that it might have been manslaugh-

wires. Such was the maze and tangle of wires

ter to turn on the arc-light currents last night.

The streets were left to the moon, as they were

when the Mayor's axe was falling on the poles.

After this dose it is not likely that any electri-

cal company which can get itself underground will want to inhabit the upper air. As for the

magnitude of the event, look at these items,

wire by which she is usually reached was gone.

Telegraph was silent, for every wire out of the

city was lost. Even the blizzard had not so absolutely demoralized the service.

The Western Union could boast of just three

wires in use at 8 o'clock last night. These ran

to Buffalo and Albany, and by these routes all

business, north, south, east, and west, must

The long-distance telephone lines, which

withstood the blizzard bravely, surrendered

POURTH AVENUE AND THIRTEENTH STREET.

The local telephone lines were so badly

broken that probably half the subscribers to-

day will find it either impossible to get "Cen-

wrecked poles and wires from one end to the

graph service there is restored. Five lines of

wires across the Newark meadows look as if a

evolone had passed over them, so completely

One of the picturesque features of the occa-

sion was the loss to the signal service of a bis

cyclone which had been spotted on Saturday

morning out in Montana. Last night the

weather sharps at the Equitable building couldn't say what had become of it. It may

come down on us without warning to-day or it may have gone off to the north. It's a fact,

though, that it is a good healthy storm, and is

New Yorkers won't appreciate the snow

storm until they get down to business to-day and find themselves cut off from all except the

most meagre communication with the outer world. It will be three days before the tele-

graph companies can begin to handle the business which will come to their hands.

The destructive effects of the storm extend-

ed over a comparatively limited area. A short

distance below Philadelphia was the southern

limit of telegraph demoralization, and Boston was the northern limit. The sterm was prac-

tically confined to the coast, and extended no

further north in this State than to Peekekill and

Haverstraw. It started as a comparatively harmiess affair down in Texas. At 8 o'clock

on Saturday morning its centre was in Ala-

bama, while the entire Gulf was deluged with

rain. By 8 o'clock on Saturday night the storm

centre had jumped up to the neighborhood of

Cape Hatteras, with a lively wind coming down

to meet it from the centre of high barometric

pressure to the northeast. The storm slid up

from Cape Hatteras under cover of darkness at

lurking around the country somewhere.

have the damp clinging masses of snow done

tral" or the number they are calling up.

Every instrument in the office of the Postal

IN FROMT OF DR. CROSBY'S CHURCH.

were at one time the only ways for news to get in the evening about the revolution into New York or out.

lightning speed, and was upon us before the signal service folks were ready for it. Phila-delphia caught it early in the evening, and the advance guard came to us in the rain which began at 10:45 P. M. The mercury fell, and onew began just before midnight, when the houses. At 3 o'clock, those poles began to smowlead come down through a market. The them, but didn't apprehend any show that the true of the smowlead come down through a market. snowhad come down through an upper stratum people in the tenement houses were asleen of cold air. The flakes took on their most At 3's o clock the biggest pole of the let toppled. clinging nature when they got down near the earth in a warmer temperature. Everything was wet with the rain, and the flake - clung to This Snow Storm from Texas Beat | whatever they touched. This condition of things kept up until 10 o'clock this morning. with the snow coming down continuously and the mercury trembling around the freezing point. The poles began to go down when the wind freshened from the north, through the the storm centre, though the discharge the storm centre, though bad already whipped. off to the northeast, and now it is out of the

It was such a storm as the telegraph com panies have not been called upon to combat in ten years. Old telegraph hands said yesterday that there has been nothing like it since the famous sleet storm of Sunday, Jan. 23, 1881, just ten years ago almost to a day, when the telegraph lines all through the East were par-

At 11 o'clock last night only one news despatch had reached THE SUN office from its hundreds of telegraphic correspondents through the country. This despatch came from Scranton by way of Chicago. The correspondent said that the only wire working from Scranton connected with Chicago. Of the scores of wires between Chicago and New York one was in working order, and the Scranton item reached Tirk Sun by this roundabout route. The land connections of ruption of telegraph and telephone communi- service were almost wholly out of order, though ention was worse than it was on blizzard day. a few words were occasionally received. Two One wire to Buffalo and two Atlantic cables | hundred words came from Paris early

usually received by THE BUN on Sunday

evening is a cable letter from its Berlin

correspondent. It is generally in type by 9 o'clock. At 10 o'clock last night this office was

informed that the Berlin letter was in Boston.

It was hoped to get it through later. At 12

o'clock it was coming. No Associated Press

news from any quarter had come to hand, ex-

centabout 1.000 words of cable. A few special

AMAZING WRECKAGE IN THE STREETS.

Fills the Way With Tangled Wires.

The situation on the west side at 10% o'clock

resterday morning was as bad as it was on the

third day of the bilzzard. so the starter at the

Broadway and Seventh Avenue Company's

stables at Fifty-sixth street said. The tele-

graph linemen, who were fishing around in a mass of tangled wires, said: "It's a durn sight

wuss." The pedestrians who were not as ex-

pert in getting about fallen wires as were the

inemen, swore under their breaths and

stumbled. There didn't appear to be any liv-

any satisfaction to the situation except the

grizzly and polar bears and the bald eagle in

Central Park. They revelled in the general

misery of mankind. They had sat all night in

the teeth of the gale, the monarch eagle on his

perch and the bears in their cage. The bears

each other and seemed to grin at the few shiv-

Fifty-ninth street down to Chambers where

one or more telegraph poles were not down.

On three cross streets there wasn't a pole

standing from Seventh avenue to the river.

There was a fresco of twisted wires over many

of the streets on a level with the top floor of

the houses. The walks and streets were cov-

ered with wires, over which men and women

picked their way, often falling in the slush.

The snow had begun to drop from the roofs

and sills of the big buildings and it fell on the

heads of the people going to church. It ruined

bonnets and tempers. Street cars were run-

ning occasionally. There had been no fatal

accidents to human beings. Two horses had

been killed and two stunned by shocks from

the west side. At 1:50 A. M. a Western Union wire broke under its weight of soggy snow.

runs into 113 Chambers street. The end

BLOADWAY AND THIRTEENTH STREET.

dangled in College place. An Eighth avenue

about one of the horses; the animal leaped in

curred until 10 o'clock in the morning, when a

treet in Seventh avenue, there wan no let up.

THE WRECK IN THIETY-NINTH STREET.

five-story tenement houses. The Bell Tele-

broken wires.

At 10% o'clock there was not a street from

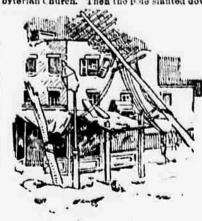
ering visitors who came to look at them.

despatches got in later.

phone Company had a row of poles running from the avenue to within a block of the river on the proth side of the street. There were 170 It was at the corner of Seventh avenue and Thirty minth street. It was been ing straight Thirty minth street. It was beading straight for a stained-glass window in St. Chrysostom's Charel. The wires cought on the corner of the building, and held the pole up as mangle of 45 degrees, its top within a root of the window.

An instant later and the second pole in the long like down. Thirty-ninth street cracked and swayed back and forth. Then it fell serves the street. The total the arms on which the wires were strong smished the coping of the roof of the house opposite the Reference Presbyterian Church. Then the pole sianted down

PRICE TWO CENTS.



MIGHTH AVENUE AND THIRTY-NINTH STREET. and fell into the street, breaking a dozen wine dows as it fell. It smashed the stone window casings and the iron railing in front of the house.

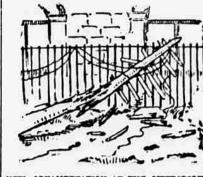
casings and the iron railing in front of the house.

It had not touched the ground when the third pole fell. It broke a cornice at No. 249, and one of the stout arms was driven through the front of the house. It knocked at least a dozen bricks out, and loft a great hole in the front wall, between the third and fourth floors. As it reached the ground it smashed the front steps and the fence. It knocked off the front-door bell, and the arms reached over into the yard of the house next door and broke in the door. One of them was loosed and hurled with force enough into the stone steps there. The fourth pole fall and broke the cornice of the house at 256. It smashed the windows and the fonce, and, like the second pole, drove one of its arms through the solid brick front. The fifth fell over against an unlinished five-story apartment house and tore off all the fancy work near the roof. It stopped on its way to the ground long enough to break two windows and tear away the stone casing, and as it ziggraged down it ripped off the facing of the stone front.

TWENTY-ONE OF THEM WENT DOWN.

TWENTY-ONE OF THEM WENT DOWN.

The sixth pole stood at the northeast corner of Eighth avenue. It did not break, but the fighth avenue, it did not be fighth avenue, it fighth avenue, it follows the fighth avenue avenue, and senerally wrecked the place. Name ber eleven, at the corner of Ninth avenue, split, half of it toppled over his the street, chipping off the corner of the house on the opposite sele of the street, while the other half fell backward against the house on the opposite sele of the street, while the other half fell backward against the house on the opposite sele of the street, while the other half fell backward against the house on the opposite sele of the street, while the other half fell backward against the house on the opposite sele of the low buildings and then been deed from the fight-story window of the house at 430. It smashed the wood and brick work and rested the wood and brick work and rested the wood and brick work and rested the street, by the buildings. Number almost of 452, smash-walk and fell over on the roof of 452, smash-walk and fell over on the roof of 452, smash-walk and fell over on the TWENTY-ONE OF THEM WENT DOWN.



NEW ORNAMENTATION AT THE METROPOLITAN

hour, and when they did it was not to sleep.

A GREAT FALDEN SEVENTH AVENUE.

It chanced that a reporter of THE SUN whe was returning from the Grand Central Hall-road Station saw a notable fall of the poles and wires in upper Seventh avenue, a little after 6 o'clock. It suggested a child's game with cards or blocks. The pole on the corner of Fifty-eighth street and Seventh avenue went first and then they fell one after another just as a row of cards goes down after the first one goes. The pole at Fifty-eight street was an enormous one, and it bent like a whip lash before it broke. It towered to a great height and it was male-tic enough in diameter to inspire confidence in the most reckiess of telegraph line constructors. Besides the enormous number of wires on the ten or twelve cross trees there were a great many independent wires which ran to the pole from the south and were led by means of giron pipes underground. There is a subway conduit in Fifty-eighth street, and the wires were ed into it by means of from these running twenty or tourly feet up the side of the pole. This pole fell and started the ball. The raily thing that keeps half the pole-in New York up is the fast that the wires mans from one pole to the other, so that the strain is equally distributed. With the Fifty-eighth street note, however, there was no anchorage to counters at the acided rectly into the ground, and accordingly there was no anchorage to counters at the acided weight from snow and ice. The Just be best slowly until it was almost semicircular in form. Then there was a terrific crash at he form at the base and fell on the addwalls.

But Apartment Houses what he counters at the scale of the pole was not an on the next and a next was a sterrific crash at the scale of the pole. A GREAT PALIFON REVENTH AVENUE.

BIG APARTMENT HOUSES WHACKED,

The action on the next pole to the south was curious. The weight of the railing pole pulled a hundred or more wires no rithward and bent the pole of the fifty-seventh street corner rapidly toward the lark. It was only for a moment however, and then it snapped backward as though it were a sanking and fell with a terrific crash on the sidewalk, smashing the stone fence and heavy from railing which surrounds

ing creatures on all the west side that took rolled about in the snow and slush and hugged

ing the cornice and driving an arm through the wall. Numbers twenty and twenty-one broke off near the top and in some unaccountable was were held suspended over the centre of the street by wires that had apparently no anchorage. The few poles that stood between these and the river bent outward and threatened to fall, but didn't. PANIC IN SOME OF THE HOUSER.

PANIC IN SOME OF THE HOUSES.

It did not take more than five minutes for all these Thirty-ninth street incidents to happen. The tenants in the houses were hardy awake before it was over. There was a panic in some of the houses. The poles, besides the damage they did to the exterior of the houses, knowked out the plastering. Some of the wine down smashed were of beircoms, and the occupants were frightened nearly finto fits. They rushed down stairs with their clothing in their hands. The poles had knocked out the street lamps. Nothing could be seen from front door stops. The tenants thought the houses were going to fail down, and they made wild plunges from front door steps to reach the street. They landed in the network of wires that blocked their way. The police yeaterday related one or two instances where half clothed persons thus tangled were shocked. The victims, through their fright, were unable to extricate themselves, and the police said that some of them, when they realized what it was they were tangled in, though their were going to be killed on the spot. Home of them would not return to the houses for half all hour, and when they did it was not to sleep. The killing of a horse was the beginning on

the air and fell dead.

The accident seemed to be the signal for the

work of destruction. From the time it ocmile of poles laden with wires fell into the Thirty-ninth street from Seventh avenue to the river is lined on both sides with four and